

COLORADO LABOR FORCE REVIEW

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Labor Market Information Section

Colorado Trends

The State's labor market conditions continued to present a generally healthy picture in August. Unemployment declined after rising in July, while employment remained about unchanged. The seasonally adjusted jobless rate fell four-tenths of a percentage point to 5.0 percent, very close to the levels recorded earlier in the year. Last August, 5.5 percent of Colorado's labor force were looking for work. Corresponding to the lower unemployment rate, the number of jobless persons fell 7,100 to an estimated 85,900 in August. The total one year ago was higher at nearly 92,000. Statewide employment changed little slipping 3,500. At 1,639,100, the number of workers was 55,000 above the year-ago level.

National and worldwide events of the last few months have yet to affect Colorado's economy, but do cast uncertainty about its course down the road. The Persian Gulf crisis, a national economy nearing recession, the federal budget situation and rising inflation all have the possibility of dampening the State's current economic upswing.

Labor force changes were mostly favorable in individual areas around the State between July and August. The seasonally unadjusted rate of unemployment fell in 36 counties, rose in 22 and was unchanged in 5. As is normal for this time of year, lower rates were concentrated among the eastern plains counties and the summer resort areas while the highest rates were in the San Luis Valley.

For the nation as a whole, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported weaker labor market conditions in August. The jobless rate edged upward one-tenth of a percentage point to 5.6 percent. Unemployment rose by 189,000 to 7.0 million while employment dropped 295,000 to 117.7 million.

Unadjusted nonagricultural wage and salary employment rose 1,800 in August to 1,501,500. The gain was better than normal for the July-August period. Four of the eight major nonfarm industry sectors advanced over the month, while two showed losses and two were unchanged. Total wage and salary jobs in the State numbered 1,469,800 last year at this time.

Trade and services both gained 1,600 new jobs in August. Increases in trade were centered in general merchandise stores (up 900), automotive dealers and service stations (up 400) and apparel and accessory stores (up 700). Services grew better than expected for the period with business services (up 900) and hotels and other lodging places (up 600) leading the way.

Smaller increases occurred in contract construction (up 300) and transportation and public utilities (up 100) during the month while mining and finance, insurance and real estate showed no change. The finance sector may experience weaker growth in the months ahead as consolidation in the banking industry intensifies. United Banks of Colorado has announced that it will trim 350 jobs from its workforce over the next several months in order to bring costs in line with other competitors.

Manufacturing (down 100) and government (down 1,700) lost jobs during August with both declines about in line with seasonal expectations. Computer and office equipment fell 200 jobs over the month. Local education led the decline in government with a 1,200 drop.

In other developments, the Colorado Springs economy is beginning to show signs of a resurgence after lagging behind the improvement that has occurred in other front range metropolitan areas in the past year. The Springs unemployment rate, at 6.6 percent in August, is only one-tenth of one percentage point below that of last year while its rate of employment growth during that same time is below that of other MSA's in the State. That situation may be ready to change, however, as several new projects and employer relocations and expansions are scheduled to take place. The largest of these are the location of two telemarketing operations in the area. Alarjoe Inc., a new telemarketing firm, will employ up to 500 persons when it opens in October. American Express also chose Colorado Springs for its latest expansion and will employ 300 part-time workers initially. Meanwhile TRW Inc., an electronics and computer company, will increase its local workforce by 80 jobs and Federal Electric Corp., a subsidiary of ITT, is moving its headquarters and 195 jobs from Paramus, New Jersey to Colorado Springs. In addition, the Antlers Doubletree Hotel, which has been closed since September 1989 for a \$14 million renovation, is scheduled to reopen on October 22 with a payroll of 340.

For the third consecutive month labor market conditions in the DENVER MSA showed little change. The seasonally adjusted jobless rate edged up one-tenth of a percentage point to 4.9 percent after dropping by the same amount in July. One year ago the rate stood at 5.5 percent.

Total employment rose 3,500 in August to an estimated 843,300, almost 21,000 higher than the level one year ago. After adjusting for normal seasonal patterns unemployment also crept higher, up 1,100 from the prior month to 43,500. Last year at this time 47,800 local residents were unable to find work.

Nonagricultural wage and salary jobs registered a 1,600 gain during the month, considerably larger than that expected for the July-August period. Nonfarm jobs in the Metro Area have increased 18,300 or 2.2 percent in the past twelve months, the same rate of growth as the State.

Payrolls were added in construction (up 700), transportation, communications and public utilities (up 400), trade (up 1,200), and services (up 900). Gains in all of these sectors exceeded seasonal expectations. Losses were confined to manufacturing (down 500), finance, insurance and real estate (down 200), and government (down 900).

DENVER AREA RATE OF INFLATION RISES 3.8 PERCENT

The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) in the Denver-Boulder Area had an annual increase, first half 1989 to first half 1990, of 3.8 percent. This is the largest advance since the 3.8 percent rise in 1984, but it is still below the nation's 4.8 percent gain. The index averaged 119.4 for the first six months of 1990, a 2.4 percent increase from the July through December 1989 figure.

The Consumer Price Index is a measure of the average change in prices, over time from a designated reference date, of a fixed market basket of goods and services. The Denver Area CPI-U of 119.4 indicates that a market basket of goods and services which cost \$100.00 in the base period, 1982 to 1984, was valued at \$119.40 in the first half of 1990.

One cause for the higher rate of inflation was the 1.6 percent increase in housing costs. This index has been declining the past two years. Consumers in the Denver Area spend nearly half, 40 percent, of their income on housing, therefore a slight fluctuation in this expenditure has a greater effect on the CPI than changes in other categories. Renters' costs, up 6.7 percent this year after a 7.5 percent decrease in 1989, moved the housing component up. The expense of owning a home is still declining.

The cost for medical care continues to escalate, rising 11.9 percent. Contributing to this was the acceleration in prices over last year for medical care services, 5.9 percent to 12.6 percent. The outlay for entertainment also rose, up 10.1 percent. Transportation expenses rose 2.3 percent, but were down from last year's 10.1 percent increase.

DENVER AREA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX(CPI-U) BY COMPONENT*

INDEX COMPONENTS	AVG. 1ST HALF '90	Percent Change to 1st Half 1990 from	
		2nd Half 1989	1st Half 1989
ALL ITEMS (1982-84=100)-----	119.4	2.4	3.8
FOOD AND BEVERAGES-----	122.1	4.5	6.5
Food-----	121.7	4.4	6.4
Food at Home-----	124.8	5.5	8.1
Cereals and Bakery Products-----	137.8	5.4	10.3
Meats, Poultry, Fish, and Eggs-----	120.4	3.2	4.4
Dairy Products-----	119.3	9.8	12.7
Fruits and Vegetables-----	140.6	11.0	15.8
Other Foods at Home-----	116.2	2.4	3.7
Food Away From Home-----	117.1	2.4	-
Alcoholic Beverages-----	127.8	5.7	7.2
HOUSING-----	109.3	1.9	1.6
Shelter-----	111.4	2.2	1.8
**Renters' Costs-----	118.3	8.2	6.7
Rent, Residential-----	106.6	-0.9	-0.2
Other Renters' Costs-----	146.2	43.6	30.4
**Homeowners' Costs-----	112.2	-0.7	-0.5
Fuel and Other Utilities-----	107.6	1.4	2.4
Fuels-----	97.2	-1.3	-1.2
Fuel Oil, Coal, and Bottled Gas-----	91.0	26.4	23.1
Gas (piped) and Electricity-----	97.3	-1.9	-1.7
Household Furnishings and Operation-----	103.1	0.9	0.0
APPAREL AND UPKEEP-----	91.5	-0.5	-4.2
Men's & Boys' Apparel-----	93.1	5.8	-3.2
Women's & Girls' Apparel-----	75.4	-4.1	-10.3
Footwear-----	120.6	2.9	18.8
TRANSPORTATION-----	124.4	1.1	2.3
Private Transportation-----	120.5	0.2	0.9
Public Transportation-----	155.0	7.3	11.1
MEDICAL CARE-----	167.8	7.0	11.9
Medical Care Services-----	165.0	7.4	12.6
ENTERTAINMENT-----	127.0	1.1	10.1
OTHER GOODS AND SERVICES-----	156.9	3.2	8.2

* Produced by Bureau of Labor Statistics, Mountain-Plains Regions VII & VIII, Kansas City, Missouri.

** November 1982=100.

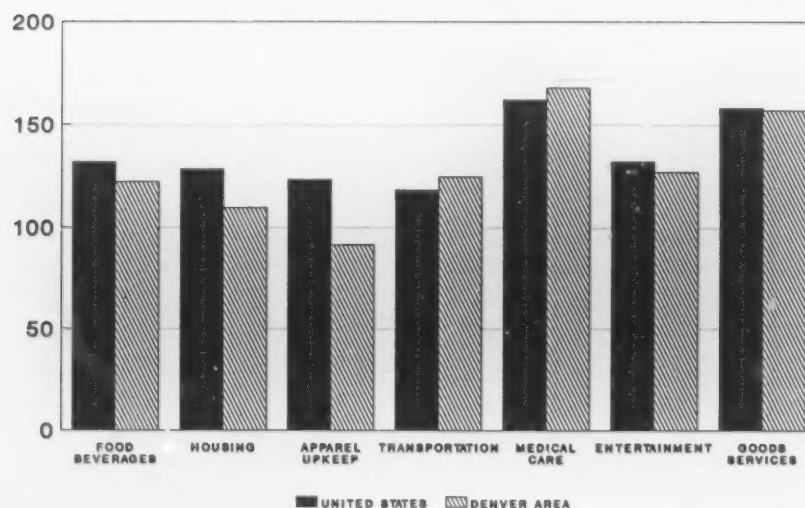
Moving food and beverage prices up 6.5 percent over the year were increases in three categories. The cost of dairy products jumped from a 3.6 percent increase last year to 12.7 percent this year, the price for fruits and vegetables rose to 15.8 percent from 13.4 percent, and the cost of alcoholic beverages went from 1.4 percent to 7.2 percent over the past 12-month period.

Offsetting some of the cost increases was the continued decline in the price for apparel and upkeep, down 4.2 percent. This is the third year for decreases in this category.

The local retail clothing market continues to be very competitive. The large number of outlets in the area force prices to be lowered in an attempt to move the merchandise. Also, in the past few years, there have not been any new fashions gaining popularity causing extensive buying of a different style of apparel.

To keep the CPI as accurate as possible, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) periodically revises the index by updating what and where data is collected. The CPI does not measure such factors as technology, income or preference changes, substitutions in response to price changes, and population migration, but these changes have to be considered for the market basket to remain relevant. BLS uses a combination of a consumer expenditure survey and a rent survey to determine what should be included in the market basket.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - ALL ITEM (CPI-U)
United States and Denver Area



UNITED STATES: JUNE 1990
DENVER AREA: JAN-JUNE 1990
1982-84 = 100 Source: BLS

COLORADO LABOR SURPLUS AREAS

The U.S. Department of Labor has recently designated certain high unemployment areas throughout the United States as eligible for federal procurement preference during the period October 1, 1990 through September 30, 1991. Employers located in these areas are eligible for preference in federal contract bids if they agree to perform at least 51 percent of the contract work within such areas. The purpose of this procedure is to put government dollars in areas where people are in most severe economic need.

Labor surplus classifications are based on an average of each area's unemployment rate for the previous two calendar years. The reference period for the new list is January 1988 through December 1989. Areas having a jobless rate 20 percent higher than the average national rate for the same period are designated as labor surplus areas. Because the average jobless rate nationally was 5.5 percent, areas had to have an average unemployment rate of 6.6 percent to qualify. By using a two-year reference period, it is possible to target federal procurement contracts into areas experiencing high structural unemployment; that is, unemployment that is relatively long-term in nature rather than the result of temporary, seasonal, or cyclical factors.

In certain situations, however, the Department of Labor can waive the criteria and classify areas under the exceptional circumstances provision. This permits the classification of areas which are encountering a significant rise in unemployment that is not temporary or seasonal and was not adequately reflected in the data for the two-year period.

This year a total of 37 Colorado jurisdictions were marked for procurement preference. Four areas were deleted from the prior year's list while no areas were added. Colorado areas currently designated are:

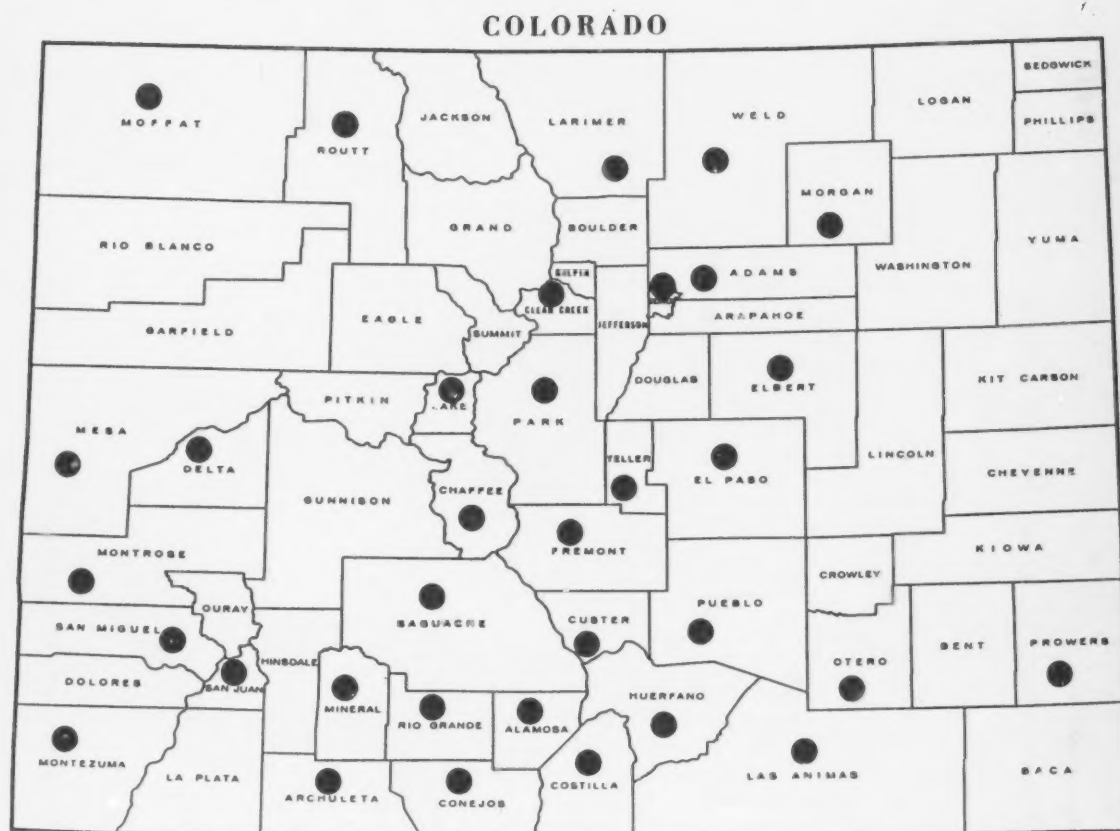
Balance of Adams County ¹	Fremont County	Otero County
Alamosa County	Grand Junction City	Park County
Archuleta County	Greeley City	Prowers County
Chaffee County	Huerfano County	Pueblo City
Clear Creek County	Lake County	Balance of Pueblo County
Colorado Springs City	Las Animas County	Rio Grande County
Conejos County	Loveland City	Routt County
Costilla County	Balance of Mesa County	Saguache County
Custer County	Mineral County	San Juan County
Delta County	Moffat County	San Miguel County
Denver County	Montezuma County	Teller County
Elbert County	Montrose County	
Balance of El Paso County	Morgan County	

Counties containing or designated as labor surplus areas are denoted by a black dot on the accompanying map.

Inquiries about the classification of labor surplus areas should be directed to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration,

¹Balance of Adams County is Adams County excluding Arvada City, Aurora City, Northglenn City, Thornton City, and Westminster City.

(TEESS), 200 Constitution Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C., 20213. Telephone: (202) 535-0185. Information on Colorado areas can also be obtained from the Labor Market Information Section of the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment.



SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AREA LABOR FORCE AND INDUSTRY DATA 1/

COLORADO	AUG 1990	JUL 1990	MAY 1990	AUG 1989	CHANGE FROM:		
					MONTH AGO	1 QTR. AGO	YEAR AGO
Resident Civilian Labor Force (In Thousands).....	1725.0	1735.6	1743.3	1675.9	-10.6	-18.3	49.1
Unemployment.....	85.9	93.0	85.5	91.8	-7.1	0.4	-5.9
Unemployment Rate (%).....	5.0	5.4	4.9	5.5	---	---	---
Employment.....	1639.1	1642.6	1657.8	1584.1	-3.5	-18.7	55.0
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs.....	1501.7	1500.2	1501.5	1469.8	1.5	0.2	31.9
Mining.....	19.3	19.4	19.7	19.6	-0.1	-0.4	-0.3
Contract Construction.....	57.8	58.0	58.8	58.7	-0.2	-1.0	-0.9
Manufacturing.....	194.2	194.3	195.5	192.6	-0.1	-1.3	1.6
Durable Goods.....	119.6	119.8	121.0	121.2	-0.2	-1.4	-1.6
Non-durable Goods.....	74.6	74.5	74.5	71.5	0.1	0.1	3.1
Transportation & Public Utilities.....	93.2	93.0	93.3	92.6	0.2	-0.1	0.6
Trade.....	368.9	369.0	368.2	358.8	-0.1	0.7	10.1
Wholesale.....	81.1	81.3	80.8	80.0	-0.2	0.3	1.1
Retail.....	287.8	287.7	287.4	278.7	0.1	0.4	9.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.....	96.3	96.3	96.8	95.6	0.0	-0.5	0.7
Services.....	395.8	394.2	391.1	381.3	1.6	4.7	14.5
Government.....	276.2	276.0	278.1	271.4	0.2	-1.9	4.8
Federal.....	57.6	57.8	59.5	55.7	-0.2	-1.9	1.9
State.....	64.6	64.6	65.1	64.3	0.0	-0.5	0.3
Local.....	154.0	153.6	153.5	151.1	0.4	0.5	2.9
DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force (In Thousands).....	886.8	882.2	884.3	870.3	4.6	2.5	16.5
Unemployment.....	43.5	42.4	39.2	47.8	1.1	4.3	-4.3
Unemployment Rate (%).....	4.9	4.8	4.4	5.5	---	---	---
Employment.....	843.3	839.8	845.1	822.5	3.5	-1.8	20.8
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs.....	836.0	834.0	835.0	817.8	2.0	1.0	18.2
Mining.....	11.3	11.3	11.5	11.6	0.0	-0.2	-0.3
Contract Construction.....	34.1	33.6	33.4	30.8	0.5	0.7	3.3
Manufacturing.....	96.2	96.3	96.6	95.5	-0.1	-0.4	0.7
Durable Goods.....	50.2	50.3	50.6	50.7	-0.1	-0.4	-0.5
Non-durable Goods.....	46.0	46.0	46.0	44.8	0.0	0.0	1.2
Transportation & Public Utilities.....	68.0	67.6	68.1	67.0	0.4	-0.1	1.0
Trade.....	204.7	203.8	205.1	200.2	0.9	-0.4	4.5
Wholesale.....	56.4	56.3	56.1	55.9	0.1	0.3	0.5
Retail.....	148.3	147.5	149.0	144.2	0.8	-0.7	4.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.....	63.4	63.5	63.4	63.8	-0.1	0.0	-0.4
Services.....	227.5	226.6	225.0	220.6	0.9	2.5	6.9
Government.....	130.8	131.3	131.9	128.6	-0.5	-1.1	2.2
Federal.....	34.1	33.9	34.5	32.8	0.2	-0.4	1.3
State.....	26.9	26.4	27.2	26.8	0.5	-0.3	0.1
Local.....	69.8	71.0	70.2	68.9	-1.2	-0.4	0.9
BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA (Boulder County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force.....	135260	137160	137290	133640	-1900	-2030	1620
Unemployment.....	5150	5460	5040	5840	-310	110	-690
Unemployment Rate (%).....	3.8	4.0	3.7	4.4	---	---	---
Employment.....	130110	131700	132250	127800	-1590	-2140	2310
COLORADO SPRINGS MSA (El Paso County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force.....	190290	190230	192860	189250	60	-2570	1040
Unemployment.....	12530	12960	11540	12690	-430	990	-160
Unemployment Rate (%).....	6.6	6.8	6.0	6.7	---	---	---
Employment.....	177760	177270	181320	176560	490	-3560	1200
FORT COLLINS-LOVELAND MSA (Larimer County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force.....	99270	99310	98480	94710	-40	790	4560
Unemployment.....	4340	4860	4210	4550	-520	130	-210
Unemployment Rate (%).....	4.4	4.9	4.3	4.8	---	---	---
Employment.....	94930	94450	94270	90160	480	660	4770
GREELEY MSA (Weld County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force.....	73440	74600	72620	68230	-1160	820	5210
Unemployment.....	3780	3800	3170	3760	-20	610	20
Unemployment Rate (%).....	5.1	5.1	4.4	5.5	---	---	---
Employment.....	69660	70800	69450	64470	-1140	210	5190
PUEBLO MSA (Pueblo County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force.....	52600	52500	51300	50620	100	1300	1980
Unemployment.....	3580	3440	3370	3950	140	210	-370
Unemployment Rate (%).....	6.8	6.6	6.6	7.8	---	---	---
Employment.....	49020	49060	47930	46670	-40	1090	2350

COLORADO LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

STATE OF COLORADO	AUG 2/ 1990	JUL 3/ 1990	AUG 1989	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands). (by place of residence)	1756.1	1755.1	1705.3	1000	50800
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/.....	80.9	84.6	86.5	-3700	-5600
Unemployment Rate (%).....	4.6	4.8	5.1	---	---
EMPLOYMENT.....	1675.2	1670.5	1618.8	4700	56400
Nonagricultural 5/.....	1621.7	1611.3	1579.0	10400	42700
Agricultural.....	53.5	59.2	39.8	-5700	13700
WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work).....	1501.5	1499.7	1469.8	1800	31700
GOODS PRODUCING.....	278.7	278.5	278.4	200	300
SERVICE PRODUCING.....	1222.8	1221.2	1191.4	1600	31400
MINING.....	19.6	19.6	19.9	0	-300
Metal Mining.....	3.4	3.4	3.8	0	-400
Coal Mining.....	2.9	3.0	2.9	-100	0
Oil & Gas Extraction.....	12.2	12.3	12.3	-100	-100
CONSTRUCTION.....	63.2	62.9	64.1	300	-900
General Building Contractors.....	13.8	13.7	14.2	100	-400
Heavy Construction, Exc. Building.....	11.9	11.7	11.3	200	600
Special Trade Contractors.....	37.5	37.5	38.6	0	-1100
MANUFACTURING.....	195.9	196.0	194.4	-100	1500
Durable Goods.....	120.8	121.1	122.4	-300	-1600
Lumber & Wood Prod., Inc. Furniture.....	6.8	6.8	6.7	0	100
Stone, Clay & Glass Products.....	8.0	8.0	8.1	0	-100
Primary, Fabricated Metal Products.....	14.4	14.5	14.2	-100	200
Computer & Office Equipment.....	19.6	19.8	21.4	-200	-1800
Instruments & Related Products.....	20.1	20.0	19.6	100	500
Non-durable Goods.....	75.1	74.9	72.0	200	3100
Food & Kindred Products.....	26.8	26.6	26.1	200	700
Meat Products.....	8.2	8.3	8.1	-100	100
Dairy Products.....	2.3	2.2	2.2	100	100
Beverages.....	8.0	8.0	7.7	0	300
Textiles, Apparel & Leather Products.....	5.0	5.0	4.7	0	300
Paper & Allied Products.....	2.4	2.4	2.3	0	100
Printing & Publishing.....	24.4	24.3	23.5	100	900
Chemicals, Petroleum & Coal Products.....	9.9	9.9	8.9	0	1000
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	93.8	93.7	93.2	100	600
Railroad Transportation.....	3.6	3.6	3.8	0	-200
Trucking & Warehousing.....	21.4	21.3	20.4	100	1000
Transportation by Air.....	18.7	18.6	18.8	100	-100
Communications.....	28.2	28.1	28.4	100	-200
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services.....	12.4	12.5	12.4	-100	0
TRADE.....	373.0	371.4	362.6	1600	10400
Wholesale Trade.....	81.7	82.0	80.6	-300	1100
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods.....	50.8	50.8	50.2	0	600
Wholesale Trade-Non-durable Goods.....	30.9	31.2	30.4	-300	500
Retail Trade.....	291.3	289.4	282.0	1900	9300
General Merchandise Stores.....	31.4	30.5	29.3	900	2100
Food Stores.....	43.0	43.2	43.1	-200	-100
Automotive Dealers & Svc. Stations.....	31.1	30.7	30.4	400	700
Apparel & Accessory Stores.....	14.6	13.9	14.4	700	200
Eating & Drinking Places.....	112.2	112.5	109.5	-300	2700
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE.....	97.2	97.2	96.5	0	700
Depository Institutions.....	25.4	25.4	25.7	0	-300
Insurance.....	28.2	28.3	28.0	-100	200
Real Estate.....	25.1	24.9	24.5	200	600
SERVICES.....	402.5	400.9	387.7	1600	14800
Hotels & Other Lodging Places.....	35.4	34.8	33.5	600	1900
Personal Services.....	15.6	15.7	16.2	-100	-600
Business Services.....	82.9	82.0	80.3	900	2600
Computer & Data Processing Services.....	17.6	17.5	17.5	100	100
Motion Pictures.....	4.8	4.7	4.3	100	500
Amusements & Recreation Services.....	25.1	25.4	23.3	-300	1800
Ski Lift Operators.....	2.0	2.0	2.2	0	-200
Health Services.....	97.2	97.0	94.0	200	3200
Hospitals.....	40.7	40.7	39.4	0	1300
MD's & Other Health Practitioners.....	32.7	32.6	31.8	100	900
Nursing Facil. & Home Health Care.....	18.5	18.4	17.8	100	700
Legal Services.....	13.9	14.0	13.7	-100	200
Educational Services.....	12.5	12.2	11.9	300	600
Social Services.....	20.6	20.5	19.9	100	700
Membership Organizations.....	22.8	22.9	22.7	-100	100
Engineering & Management Services.....	41.4	41.1	39.1	300	2300
Agricultural Services.....	9.3	9.5	9.0	-200	300
GOVERNMENT.....	256.3	258.0	251.4	-1700	4900
Federal Government.....	58.4	58.5	56.5	-100	1900
State Government.....	57.0	57.4	56.7	-400	300
State Education.....	32.7	32.7	32.3	0	400
Local Government.....	140.9	142.1	138.2	-1200	2700
Local Education.....	64.6	65.8	64.6	-1200	0
LABOR DISPUTANTS.....	0.1	0.1	0.0	0	100

DENVER MSA LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)	AUG 2/ 1990	JUL 3/ 1990	AUG 1989	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (in Thousands).	894.6	890.4	877.4	4200	17200
(by place of residence)					
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/.....	39.5	40.5	43.4	-1000	-3900
Unemployment Rate (%).....	4.4	4.5	4.9	---	---
EMPLOYMENT.....	855.1	849.9	834.0	5200	21100
Nonagricultural 5/.....	845.6	839.4	826.9	6200	18700
Agricultural.....	9.5	10.5	7.1	-1000	2400
WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work).....	836.6	835.0	818.3	1600	18300
GOODS PRODUCING.....	144.8	144.6	140.8	200	4000
SERVICE PRODUCING.....	691.8	690.4	677.5	1400	14300
MINING.....	11.4	11.4	11.7	0	-300
Oil & Gas Extraction.....	9.3	9.3	9.3	0	0
CONSTRUCTION.....	36.6	35.9	33.0	700	3600
General Building Contractors.....	6.1	6.0	6.4	100	-300
Heavy Construction, Exc. Building.....	8.9	8.7	6.1	200	2800
Special Trade Contractors.....	21.6	21.2	20.5	400	1100
MANUFACTURING.....	96.8	97.3	96.1	-500	700
Durable Goods.....	50.5	50.7	51.0	-200	-500
Lumber & Wood Prod., Inc. Furniture.....	3.0	3.0	2.9	0	100
Stone, Clay & Glass Products.....	4.9	4.9	4.9	0	0
Primary, Fabricated Metal Products.....	7.3	7.4	7.5	-100	-200
Industrial Machinery & Equipment.....	6.6	6.6	6.5	0	100
Nondurable Goods.....	46.3	46.6	45.1	-300	1200
Food & Kindred Products.....	14.2	14.5	14.3	-300	-100
Textiles, Apparel & Leather Products.....	3.3	3.3	3.1	0	200
Paper & Allied Products.....	2.0	2.0	1.9	0	100
Printing & Publishing.....	13.6	13.6	13.6	0	0
Chemicals & Allied Products.....	7.8	7.8	7.0	0	800
Petroleum, Coal & Plastic Products.....	5.6	5.4	5.2	0	200
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	68.7	68.3	67.7	400	1000
Railroad Transportation.....	1.9	1.9	1.9	0	0
Trucking & Warehousing.....	14.5	14.4	13.7	100	800
Transportation by Air.....	16.9	16.8	17.1	100	-200
Communications.....	22.3	22.1	22.3	200	0
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services.....	6.6	6.7	6.4	-100	200
TRADE.....	205.9	204.7	201.3	1200	4600
Wholesale Trade.....	56.7	56.8	56.2	-100	500
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods.....	37.2	37.3	37.1	-100	100
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods.....	19.5	19.5	19.1	0	400
Retail Trade.....	149.2	147.9	145.1	1300	4100
General Merchandise, Accessory Stores.....	24.5	23.3	23.8	1200	700
Food Stores.....	23.3	23.4	23.2	-100	100
Automotive Dealers & Svc. Stations.....	15.4	15.3	15.2	100	200
Eating & Drinking Places.....	55.0	55.1	53.4	-100	1600
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE.....	64.1	64.3	64.5	-200	-400
Depository Institutions.....	14.6	14.5	14.6	100	0
Nondepository Institutions.....	6.6	6.7	6.8	-100	-200
Insurance.....	19.9	20.1	20.0	-200	-100
Real Estate.....	14.7	14.6	14.7	100	0
SERVICES.....	231.1	230.2	224.2	900	6900
Hotels & Other Lodging Places.....	11.4	11.3	11.2	100	200
Personal Services.....	8.9	9.1	9.2	-200	-300
Business Services.....	56.9	56.4	54.8	500	2100
Amusement & Rec. Svc., Inc. Motion Pic.....	13.5	13.6	13.2	-100	300
Health Services.....	54.8	54.7	53.2	100	1600
Hospitals.....	24.5	24.5	24.2	0	300
Legal Services.....	10.1	10.1	9.9	0	200
Educational Services.....	8.9	8.8	8.2	100	700
Social Services.....	11.0	10.9	10.7	100	300
Engineering & Management Services.....	25.0	25.0	24.3	0	700
Agricultural Services.....	5.4	5.5	5.1	-100	300
GOVERNMENT.....	122.0	122.9	119.8	-900	2200
Federal Government.....	34.0	33.8	32.7	200	1300
State Government.....	24.8	24.8	24.7	0	100
State Education.....	8.7	8.8	8.6	-100	100
Local Government.....	63.2	64.3	62.4	-1100	800
Local Education.....	30.1	31.0	30.1	-900	0
LABOR DISPUTANTS.....	0.1	0.1	0.0	0	100

BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA AND COLORADO SPRINGS MSA LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA (Boulder County)	AUG 2/ 1990	JUL 3/ 1990	AUG 1989	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands).	135.9	137.1	134.1	-1200	1800
(by place of residence)				0	0
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/.....	4.6	5.3	5.2	-700	-600
Unemployment (%).....	3.4	3.8	3.9	-400	-500
EMPLOYMENT.....	131.3	131.8	128.9	-500	2400
Nonagricultural 5/.....	129.1	129.4	127.3	-300	1800
Agricultural.....	2.2	2.4	1.6	-200	600
WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work).....	113.7	114.7	112.3	-1000	1400
GOODS PRODUCING.....	34.6	34.9	35.2	-300	-600
SERVICE PRODUCING.....	79.1	79.8	77.1	-700	2000
CONSTRUCTION & MINING.....	4.2	4.3	4.2	-100	0
MANUFACTURING.....	30.4	30.6	31.0	-200	-600
Durable Goods.....	24.1	24.2	25.0	-100	-900
Nondurable Goods.....	6.3	6.4	6.0	-100	300
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	2.4	2.4	2.4	0	0
TRADE.....	24.3	24.3	23.9	0	400
Wholesale Trade.....	3.4	3.4	3.2	0	200
Retail Trade.....	20.9	20.9	20.7	0	200
Eating & Drinking Places.....	8.5	8.5	8.5	0	0
Retail, Exc. Eating & Drinking Pl... ..	12.4	12.4	12.2	0	200
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE.....	4.2	4.2	4.2	0	0
Depository & Nondepository Institution	1.9	1.9	1.9	0	0
SERVICES.....	28.4	28.5	26.6	-100	1800
GOVERNMENT.....	19.8	20.4	20.0	-600	-200
Federal Government.....	2.8	2.8	2.6	0	200
State Government.....	8.3	8.5	9.0	-200	-700
State Education.....	8.1	8.2	8.8	-100	-700
Local Government.....	8.7	9.1	8.4	-400	300
Local Education.....	3.7	3.9	3.7	-200	0
LABOR DISPUTANTS.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
COLORADO SPRINGS MSA (El Paso County)	AUG 2/ 1990	JUL 3/ 1990	AUG 1989	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands).	193.1	192.9	192.7	200	400
(by place of residence)				0	0
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/.....	11.2	12.1	12.5	-900	-1300
Unemployment (%).....	5.8	6.3	6.5	-500	-700
EMPLOYMENT.....	181.9	180.8	180.2	1100	1700
Nonagricultural 5/.....	180.1	178.8	178.4	1300	1700
Agricultural.....	1.8	2.0	1.8	-200	0
WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work).....	155.9	155.7	154.7	200	1200
GOODS PRODUCING.....	31.0	31.3	32.1	-300	-1100
SERVICE PRODUCING.....	124.9	124.4	122.6	500	2300
CONSTRUCTION & MINING.....	7.1	7.2	7.7	-100	-600
MANUFACTURING.....	23.9	24.1	24.4	-200	-500
Durable Goods.....	18.4	18.5	19.3	-100	-900
Nondurable Goods.....	5.5	5.6	5.1	-100	400
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES.....	6.2	6.2	5.8	0	400
TRADE.....	37.3	36.9	36.3	400	1000
Wholesale Trade.....	5.4	5.3	5.3	100	100
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods.....	3.8	3.7	3.6	100	200
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods....	1.6	1.6	1.7	0	-100
Retail Trade.....	31.9	31.6	31.0	300	900
Eating & Drinking Places.....	13.5	13.5	13.0	0	500
Retail, Exc. Eating & Drinking Pl... ..	18.4	18.1	18.0	300	400
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE.....	8.9	8.9	9.1	0	-200
Depository & Nondepository Institution	2.7	2.8	2.9	-100	-200
SERVICES.....	44.7	44.5	42.9	200	1800
GOVERNMENT.....	27.8	27.9	28.5	-100	-700
Federal Government.....	9.6	9.6	9.7	0	-100
State Government.....	2.1	2.3	2.2	-200	-100
State Education.....	1.5	1.7	1.5	-200	0
Local Government.....	16.1	16.0	16.6	100	-500
Local Education.....	7.2	7.1	7.7	100	-500
LABOR DISPUTANTS.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

COLORADO AREA	August TOTAL LABOR FORCE	1990 PRE TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN- EMP	% UN- EMP	July TOTAL LABOR FORCE	1990 REV TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN- EMP	% UN- EMP
Alamosa	6146	5807	339	5.5	6229	5856	373	6.0
Archuleta	2713	2592	121	4.5	2786	2613	173	6.2
Baca	2381	2329	52	2.2	2503	2424	79	3.2
Bent	2232	2167	65	2.9	2319	2223	96	4.1
Chaffee	6993	6620	373	5.3	6942	6614	328	4.7
Cheyenne	1135	1116	19	1.7	1180	1154	26	2.2
Clear Creek	2637	2488	149	5.7	2665	2482	183	6.9
Co. Springs MSA	193053	181852	11201	5.8	192938	180818	12120	6.3
Conejos	2762	2339	423	15.3	2797	2390	407	14.6
Costilla	1160	1026	134	11.6	1188	1045	143	12.0
Crowley	1753	1697	56	3.2	1754	1731	23	1.3
Custer	780	756	24	3.1	794	773	21	2.6
Delta	8648	8029	619	7.2	8704	8101	603	6.9
Den-Bldr CMSA	1030494	986423	44071	4.3	1027516	981747	45769	4.5
-Bldr-Lgmont MSA	135892	131279	4613	3.4	137100	131833	5267	3.8
-Denver MSA	894602	855144	39458	4.4	890416	849914	40502	4.5
---Adams	150440	142929	7511	5.0	149977	142055	7922	5.3
---Arapahoe	216981	208997	7984	3.7	215789	207719	8070	3.7
---Denver	266876	253029	13847	5.2	265814	251481	14333	5.4
---Douglas	23697	22696	1001	4.2	23483	22557	926	3.9
---Jefferson	236611	227494	9117	3.9	235354	226103	9251	3.9
Dolores	1097	1054	43	3.9	1132	1070	62	5.5
Eagle	12358	11955	403	3.3	12363	11969	394	3.2
Elbert	3971	3779	192	4.8	4044	3818	226	5.6
Ft. Collins-Loveland MSA	100978	97204	3774	3.7	99874	95584	4290	4.3
Fremont	11884	11272	612	5.1	11946	11192	754	6.3
Garfield	16652	15684	968	5.8	16353	15708	645	3.9
Gilpin	2205	2175	30	1.4	2240	2178	62	2.8
Grand	4915	4829	86	1.7	5006	4846	160	3.2
Greeley MSA	74170	70987	3183	4.3	75686	72146	3540	4.7
Gunnison	5163	4978	185	3.6	5097	4899	198	3.9
Hinsdale	632	628	4	0.6	645	634	11	1.7
Huerfano	2485	2332	153	6.2	2561	2365	196	7.7
Jackson	971	954	17	1.8	998	955	43	4.3
Kiowa	1050	1039	11	1.0	1103	1086	17	1.5
Kit Carson	4324	4270	54	1.2	4461	4414	47	1.1
Lake	1534	1402	132	8.6	1544	1403	141	9.1
La Plata	16968	16319	649	3.8	16980	16303	677	4.0
Las Animas	4963	4620	343	6.9	5045	4698	347	6.9
Lincoln	2587	2509	78	3.0	2646	2580	66	2.5
Logan	9823	9543	280	2.9	9944	9701	243	2.4
Mesa	44162	41544	2618	5.9	44024	41545	2479	5.6
Mineral	256	252	4	1.6	270	255	15	5.6
Moffat	4996	4761	235	4.7	5085	4791	294	5.8
Montezuma	9675	9179	496	5.1	9731	9139	592	6.1
Montrose	12269	11598	671	5.5	12373	11621	752	6.1
Morgan	10603	10031	572	5.4	10663	10118	545	5.1
Otero	9339	8828	511	5.5	9188	8632	556	6.1
Ouray	2330	2237	93	4.0	2367	2263	104	4.4
Park	3815	3632	183	4.8	3842	3652	190	4.9
Phillips	2455	2380	75	3.1	2518	2469	49	1.9
Pitkin	9055	8742	313	3.5	8932	8630	302	3.4
Prowers	6672	6277	395	5.9	6692	6338	354	5.3
Pueblo MSA	52789	49515	3274	6.2	52869	49602	3267	6.2
Rio Blanco	2930	2811	119	4.1	2967	2848	119	4.0
Rio Grande	5344	4680	664	12.4	5402	4731	671	12.4
Routt	7751	7503	248	3.2	7747	7453	294	3.8
Saguache	2005	1535	470	23.4	2049	1591	458	22.4
San Juan	764	682	82	10.7	728	681	47	6.5
San Miguel	2409	2329	80	3.3	2459	2342	117	4.8
Sedgwick	1646	1527	119	7.2	1610	1570	40	2.5
Summit	8539	8222	317	3.7	8582	8243	339	4.0
Teller	6637	6337	300	4.5	6646	6322	324	4.9
Washington	2783	2701	82	2.9	2876	2825	51	1.8
Yuma	5283	5136	147	2.8	5474	5336	138	2.5
COLORADO	1756119	1675209	80910	4.6	1755074	1670515	84559	4.8

All estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.
Colorado Dept. of Labor & Emp., Labor Mkt. Info. October 1990.

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES
August 1989

County Name	Total Labor Force	Total Employed	Total Unemployed	Percent Unemployed
Alamosa	5900	5473	427	7.2
Archuleta	2542	2425	117	4.6
Baca	2129	2008	121	5.7
Bent	2134	2049	85	4.0
Chaffee	6740	6451	289	4.3
Cheyenne	1018	989	29	2.8
Clear Creek	2500	2361	139	5.6
Co. Springs MSA	191964	180616	11348	5.9
Conejos	2520	2108	412	16.3
Costilla	1043	839	204	19.6
Crowley	1573	1517	56	3.6
Custer	754	704	50	6.6
Delta	8031	7456	575	7.2
Den-Bldr CMSA	1011592	962944	48648	4.8
-Bldr-Lgmont MSA	134173	128947	5226	3.9
-Denver MSA	877419	833997	43422	4.9
---Adams	147700	139394	8306	5.6
---Arapahoe	212432	203829	8603	4.0
---Denver	262138	246771	15367	5.9
---Douglas	23099	22134	965	4.2
---Jefferson	232049	221868	10181	4.4
Dolores	1055	1007	48	4.5
Eagle	11454	11131	323	2.8
Elbert	3807	3597	210	5.5
Ft. Collins-Loveland MSA	96281	92325	3956	4.1
Fremont	11692	10899	793	6.8
Garfield	15747	15104	643	4.1
Gilpin	2107	2020	87	4.1
Grand	4544	4450	94	2.1
Greeley MSA	68855	65693	3162	4.6
Gunnison	4819	4661	158	3.3
Hinsdale	583	573	10	1.7
Huerfano	2344	2100	244	10.4
Jackson	866	833	33	3.8
Kiowa	922	882	40	4.3
Kit Carson	3905	3784	121	3.1
Lake	1501	1362	139	9.3
La Plata	16368	15658	710	4.3
Las Animas	4704	4313	391	8.3
Lincoln	2345	2287	58	2.5
Logan	9227	8873	354	3.8
Mesa	42093	39632	2461	5.8
Mineral	270	241	29	10.7
Moffat	4906	4604	302	6.2
Montezuma	9378	8812	566	6.0
Montrose	11797	11041	756	6.4
Morgan	9683	9158	525	5.4
Otero	8231	7706	525	6.4
Ouray	2191	2118	73	3.3
Park	3611	3424	187	5.2
Phillips	2087	2064	23	1.1
Pitkin	8456	8192	264	3.1
Powers	6153	5814	339	5.5
Pueblo MSA	50747	47133	3614	7.1
Rio Blanco	2801	2655	146	5.2
Rio Grande	5178	4360	818	15.8
Routt	7231	6948	283	3.9
Saguache	1837	1342	495	26.9
San Juan	668	643	25	3.7
San Miguel	2251	2136	115	5.1
Sedgwick	1433	1364	69	4.8
Summit	7783	7469	314	4.0
Teller	5949	5691	258	4.3
Washington	2414	2327	87	3.6
Yuma	4650	4454	196	4.2
COLORADO	1705366	1618820	86546	5.1

All estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.
Colorado Dept. of Labor & Emp., Labor Mkt. Info. October 1990.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES Z/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	AUG 2/ 1990	JUL 3/ 1990	AUG 1989	AUG 2/ 1990	JUL 3/ 1990	AUG 1989	AUG 2/ 1990	JUL 3/ 1990	AUG 1989
CONSTRUCTION.....	\$521.48	\$504.66	\$508.53	40.3	39.8	40.2	\$12.94	\$12.68	\$12.65
MANUFACTURING.....	\$460.50	\$456.21	\$417.68	41.3	41.1	40.2	\$11.15	\$11.10	\$10.39
Durable Goods.....	\$457.13	\$461.47	\$424.95	41.9	41.8	40.9	\$10.91	\$11.04	\$10.39
Nondurable Goods.....	\$465.00	\$447.60	\$407.29	40.4	40.0	39.2	\$11.51	\$11.19	\$10.39

DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	AUG 2/ 1990	JUL 3/ 1990	AUG 1989	AUG 2/ 1990	JUL 3/ 1990	AUG 1989	AUG 2/ 1990	JUL 3/ 1990	AUG 1989
CONSTRUCTION.....	\$546.22	\$521.60	\$532.76	41.1	40.0	40.7	\$13.29	\$13.04	\$13.09
MANUFACTURING.....	\$514.93	\$502.28	\$461.24	40.9	39.8	39.9	\$12.59	\$12.62	\$11.56
Durable Goods.....	\$532.14	\$519.09	\$468.12	42.2	41.1	40.6	\$12.61	\$12.63	\$11.53
Nondurable Goods.....	\$497.38	\$483.84	\$453.17	39.6	38.4	39.1	\$12.56	\$12.60	\$11.59

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES

COLORADO B/

DENVER AREA

	AUG 1990	JUL 1990	AUG 1989	AUG 1990	JUL 1990	AUG 1989
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims.....	8,898	9,699	9,229	4,776	4,963	5,215
Continued Claims.....	83,617	87,731	93,293	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Number of Weeks Compensated.....	64,561	67,394	72,871	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Amount of Benefits Paid.....	\$10,548,073	\$11,166,984	\$11,511,154	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Benefit Funds Available.....	\$292,398,078	\$261,545,192	\$226,166,666	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work...	16,170	18,204	18,106	7,922	9,195	8,924
Nonagricultural Placements...	8,202	9,737	9,888	2,580	2,942	2,779
Agricultural Placements.....	702	444	945	386	127	428

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISON:

July 1990 - In Thousands

	United States 3/	Colorado 3/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force....	126,900	1755.1	1730.4	505.7	408.9	711.2	799.0	247.8
Unemployment.....	6,945	84.6	104.3	28.0	20.7	46.4	35.4	8.9
Unemployment Rate(%)	5.5	4.8	6.0	5.5	5.1	6.5	4.4	3.6
Employment.....	119,954	1670.5	1626.1	477.7	388.2	664.8	763.6	238.9

Denver hosted the Grand Prix for the first time ever in August.



FOOTNOTES TO DATA TABLES

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor force components are adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted where otherwise noted.

- 1/ Data is seasonally adjusted. Recurrent yearly movements in labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method. Industry data series detail may not add to totals because they have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonal weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.
- 2/ Preliminary.
- 3/ Revised.
- 4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month.
- 5/ Includes residence adjusted nonagricultural wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and labor disputants.
- 6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Estimates based on March 1989 benchmark utilizing 1987 Standard Industrial Classification Codes. Only subsectors for which an adequate estimating sample is available are shown. Due to rounding, sum of major industry sectors may not equal total.
- 7/ Averages, prepared by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.
- 8/ The Colorado statewide totals for number of weeks compensated and amount of benefits paid include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY (CPS) - Is the official survey instrument for measuring labor force attachment in the United States. A survey of about 56,000 households is conducted throughout the nation each month by trained interviewers. Employment and unemployment data for Colorado reflect responses of approximately 800 households within the State which are represented in the CPS sample.

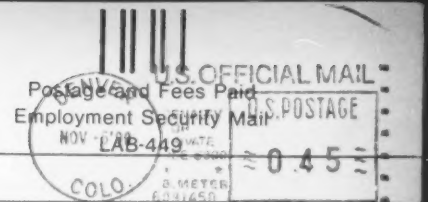
EMPLOYED PERSONS - Are individuals 16 or older who worked at least one hour for pay or profit or worked at least 15 unpaid hours in a family business during the survey week. Individuals are also counted as employed if they had a job but did not work because they are ill, on vacation, in a labor dispute or prevented from working because of bad weather or personal reasons. Each person is counted only once by place of their residence. Persons in the Armed Forces are excluded.

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS - Are those individuals 16 or over who did no work during the survey week, were available to work and had taken specific actions to find a job during the last four weeks. Persons who have been laid off subject to call-back or are waiting to begin a new job within 30 days are also classified as unemployed.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - Is the total number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the employed and unemployed. i.e., as a percentage of the civilian labor force.



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